

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING BOARD**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wisconsin Statutes, a regular meeting of the Brown County Criminal Justice Coordinating Board was held on November 19, 2015 in the Truttman Room of the Brown County District Attorney's Office, 300 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Sheriff Gossage, Larry Malcomson, Supervisor Hoyer, Erik Pritzl, Tera Teesch, Don Harper, Dave Lasee, John Vander Leest, Judge Walsh, Michelle Timm, Pat Evans, Judge Zuidmulder
Citizen Reps: Tim Mc Nulty

1. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Judge Walsh at 8:03 am.

2. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by John Vander Leest, seconded by Tera Teesch to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Approve/modify minutes of September 17, 2015.

Motion made by Michelle Timm, seconded by Dave Lasee to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Vacancies on this Board.

Judge Walsh distributed a list of the make-up of this Board and noted that the County Executive has the ability to appoint four citizen members. He asked that if anyone had suggestions for citizen members to let himself or Troy Streckenbach know.

5. Presentation regarding jail current capacity/usage.

Sheriff Gossage reported that the jail is currently at 95% capacity. Jail population typically goes up a little bit on Packers home game weekends. Gossage continued that the EMP program continues to be instrumental in keeping the capacity numbers down. Equipment they are currently using is so much more advanced than in years past and Gossage stated that they have the ability to take a remote breath sample and get an immediate reading of any type of alcohol ingestion. Additionally, they are able to track inmates every three minutes to find out where they are.

Gossage continued that the problems come when they have offenders they cannot put out on EMP because they are violent offenders or have a higher possibility of reoffending. He stated that it is a constant balancing act. Judge Walsh asked if there was an issue of having enough devices available for everyone that would be eligible for the program. Jail Captain Larry Malcomson responded that the devices are leased and there is no problem getting as many as are needed. At this time, they feel that all of the available candidates for the EMP program are on the program. Gossage also noted that they must monitor the span of control to be sure that they have the correct officer to inmate ratio. He also added that another key component is that the individuals on the EMP program pay for the program. The County benefits from this because if these inmates were in the facility and have to go somewhere for medical services, the County has to get the people to the appointments which becomes an added costs. Malcomson added that the sophistication of the tracking is impressive. It tracks with multiple satellites and also has a backup redundant system that uses the triangulation method to pin in where a person is.

Judge Walsh recalled that in an earlier meeting it was indicated that the OARs accounted for a high jail population and asked if this was still the case. Gossage responded that the problem with determining this is that those people may have another sentence along with an OAR such as a probation hold and therefore it is

difficult to determine who is in jail specifically on OARs. Judge Walsh recalled that part of the issue is that these people show up in court the first time, but not the next time and then a warrant is issued. DA David Lasee indicated that another problem is that they do not show up for the first appearance. He indicated that unfortunately with OARs, people often continue to drive without the license, so they may enter into a deferred judgment, but then have more offenses and it is heard because of the time lapse between the citation date and the date of appearance to pick up the additional charges so there are a few tweaks they need to make. Lasee understands the need to hold those people accountable, but it is not stopping them from driving. It can be frustrating, but consideration also needs to be given to use of community resources. Lasee explained the difference between operating after revocation and operating without a license and noted that revocations are a little more serious.

Judge Walsh asked if Gossage had any sense of how much space the treatment courts are using up as far as the jail goes. Gossage responded that a lot of the treatment court participants are on the EMP program. Malcomson added that between the four treatment courts, they have about 10 or 11 inmates. Judge Zuidmulder added that regrettably, on occasion the treatment courts have used the jail for housing. Sometimes participants are not eligible to be in the homeless shelter and have no money and no other place to go. He is hopeful that there will be some sort of transitional arrangement in the near future which will give them an option they have not had before. Judge Zuidmulder hopes to see the transitional residential component be available in the March or April time frame. Human Services Director Erik Pritzl added that the transitional residential program would be using some of the beds in the CBRF that are not being utilized. Before the transitional arrangement can be finalized there needs to be a program application to the state which the state will review and then approve. There also will need to be a site visit and the County will have to staff for it. Pritzl felt it may be possible to get this done by the end of the first quarter of 2016. He continued that the transitional housing piece is needed for the detox piece and part of this is all tied into the initiative approved and supported by the County Board in the amount of \$1.1 million dollars. Pritzl noted that the detox and residential housing really need to be done together to be effective. He also stated that the day report center was part of the initiative and would provide another option for non-violent offenders. The day report center would be a place in the community that is a drop in location where people can get monitoring and supervision as well as counseling and some vocational support. Pritzl would also like to see economic support available so people can apply for benefits. He noted that the day report center would have to go out for proposals for bids because there are multiple providers for this service. Gossage indicated that at one time they talked about using space in the work release center for a day report center, but after looking at the numbers, this will not be feasible due to the current population in that building. He felt the best location for a day report center would be somewhere downtown, but did not think it needed to be a large space. Pritzl talked briefly about the requirement of being a certified lab to do UAs and noted that Brown County can probably find a way to make this work with the services and facilities currently available.

Pritzl also mentioned the mental health ad hoc committee which is looking at the behavioral health/criminal justice intersect and how to improve things. The ad hoc group is looking at doing a 1 ½ day sequential intersect mapping exercise to look at specific intercepts such as the first contact, point of arrest and point of first appearance. The mapping will help determine what could be done different or better for people with mental health or substance issues at those intercepts. Pritzl noted that letters of support are needed for this from law enforcement, jail, judge, probation and parole and mental health. He noted that this mapping has been done elsewhere and was successful.

Judge Walsh asked where the day report center process is at. Pritzl stated that a program outline needs to be put together which includes how many people it would serve and what it would do. He felt that the siting would also have to be identified because once the proposal is identified and some of the specific measures are identified, the Human Services Committee and County Board would have to approve the funding to be released to do the RFP. He hoped that his could be put together in December and then put out to the Human Services Committee in January, 2016. Pritzl felt that the siting issue should be left up to the provider of services but noted that the County could specify certain parameters such as on the bus line and things of that nature. Lasee

wanted to be sure that the program is tailored to what the County wants the provider of services to do. Pritzl noted that there is a meeting of the ad hoc committee in December and the day report center will be discussed in greater detail at that time.

6. TAD Grant programs/new hire for Treatment Court (Dave Lasee)

Lasee noted that there has been a new hire for the treatment courts. The new hire is not on board yet but it is someone from DOC and he is excited to finally have this area fully staffed. This will allow Joe Torres to do what he is supposed to do which is oversee the program and assist with this Board. Lasee noted that Torres is excited to oversee the treatment courts and the TAD grant.

Lasee continued that they have just finished the grant for 2016 and stated that it was a non-competitive process and Lasee feels confident that they will be receiving the grant.

7. Mental Health Court (Judge Zuidmulder).

Judge Zuidmulder reported that the treatment courts have not been taking new people in due to staffing issues. He said that the mental health court currently has 10 participants and he thought this was remarkable, given the length of time the court has been active. He stated that it is very rewarding and reported that he has people who are getting jobs for the first time in six or seven years. The participants are very appreciative of the court and of everything the community does to help them. Judge Zuidmulder stated that one person in the mental health court had 30 – 45 police calls to his residence in a short period of time prior to being in the court, but since he has been in the mental health court for the past six months, there has not been one police call to his residence. He feels that there will be more stories like this as they move forward. Judge Zuidmulder noted that in the past these people had taken up enormous resources and now they are doing much better.

Judge Zuidmulder continued that he meets regularly with all of the mental health providers in the community to get feedback and hear suggestions and this has worked out well. One of the suggestions he got was with regard to sanctions and one of the mental health providers suggested that Judge Zuidmulder ask the participants what they would find most distasteful as a sanction. He stated that they are using this technique a little bit and it is working well. He felt that the mental health court is improving the quality of life in the community and he intends to keep it going.

Evans asked for clarification as to why new members were not being taken into the treatment courts. Judge Zuidmulder said that the screening process was Joe Torres' function, but because they were understaffed he was not able to do the screenings. Judge Zuidmulder felt that now that the program is fully staffed Torres will be able to devote more time to screening. Evans spoke about the screening process and indicated he would like to hear more about this and suggested that Torres attend the next meeting to explain the screening process. Evans said that he has heard both positive and negative things about the mental health treatment court. The negative usually goes back to questions of if people are given a break just because they have a mental health issue. He would like more information on this so he knows how to respond to questions. Lasee added that there are disqualifiers for all of the treatment courts. Significant violent offenders are automatically screened out as a requirement of the grant. Judge Walsh stated that there have also been some delay issues as a result of staffing which has resulted in him receiving letters from attorneys asking for adjournments to allow time to get people screened into the court. Judge Walsh indicated that he will ask Joe Torres to attend the next meeting to talk more about this.

8. Heroin/Drug Court (Judge Walsh).

Judge Walsh stated that heroin court has similar experiences as mental health court. There are currently 12 people in the court and nobody has been kicked out for non-compliance. All of the participants seem to be very

appreciative for the court. He stated that 98% of the time if someone comes in and they have done something that violates the rules of the court, they apologize, understand what they did, they are ready for the sanction, they fulfill the sanction and jump right back in to the program. He noted that he has not had anyone reuse since they have been in the court. The program takes between 12 – 18 months to complete, and is followed by probation for a period of time. Judge Walsh also noted that most of the people have a number of issues that surface once the heroin issues are peeled away and they work hard to keep these people busy to keep them on track. Lasee noted that the treatment courts are a supportive process and all of the judges, case managers and probation agents are working to support the person and someone is available to help them out all the time. Judge Walsh said that the case managers do an amazing job and everyone on the treatment court teams are very committed to doing this and doing the best job they can in helping as many people as they can. He continued that during the discussions, it is not about how easy they can be on the people, but more of how they can help them. Sometimes they do need to throw someone in jail, but the people come out ready to get back in. Michelle Timm added that help outside of normal business hours is covered. Judge Walsh noted that there are a lot of committed people spending a lot of time on the mundane issues of addicts. Evans asked Michelle Timm if she could bring information forward at the next meeting as to what a safety plan looks like and what it involves.

9. Future Agenda Items, if any.

Judge Walsh asked if anyone had any items they would like to see on a future agenda to let him know. Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest noted that the County Executive had a presentation recently regarding the efficiency and collaboration between the judges, court commissioners, sheriff, DAs office and Clerk of Courts and it was discussed with the presiding judge that instead of creating a separate committee, that agenda items be brought for coordination to this Board for discussions. Vander Leest continued that there were some items discussed at the meeting and he can bring a list of items to the next meeting.

Sheriff Gossage also suggested that an update be given with regard to the new transitional position in the jail and what the impact has been. Pritzl stated that the position has been approved, but they still have to do a position description and noted that they will use a clinical therapist description as a base. He felt this was going to be a matter of behavioral health staff sitting down with jail staff and the jail's mental health provider to iron out the details.

Timm shared information regarding a Vivatrol pilot program they are working on. She is looking for any other interested stakeholders. Pritzl stated that through the comprehensive community service program there has been a move to try and do the DOC piece with the regional collaboration. Information on this program is attached.

A discussion was held regarding the next meeting date. The next meeting of this Board will be held on January 21, 2016 at 8:00 a.m.

10. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

11. Adjourn.

**Motion made by Dave Lasee, seconded by Judge Zuidmulder to adjourn at 8:52 am. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary



Opiate Addiction Treatment Pilot Program

Wisconsin Department of Corrections

Governor Walker's 2015-17 budget proposal Included \$1,573,400 over the biennium for the Department of Corrections (DOC) to pilot an opiate addiction treatment program including medication assisted treatment for offenders under the agency's care.

The DOC is looking to contract with providers in Brown, Calumet, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie, Waupaca, and Winnebago Counties who have existing opiate addiction treatment programming and have the capability to treat using Vivitrol.

The pilot will include individuals incarcerated and nearing release or those currently under community supervision who may or may not have completed AODA programming and with their first Vivitrol Injection administered prior to release. Participants may also be individuals in the community on probation and who may or may not have had prior AODA treatment.

Participants must volunteer to be part of the pilot.

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) is seeking input from existing opioid treatment providers interested in providing medication-assisted treatment using Vivitrol. Agencies must be able to provide the following services in one or more of the eight pilot counties (Brown, Calumet, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie, Waupaca, Winnebago):

- ◇ Medical assessment to determine participant's medical eligibility for the pilot program.
- ◇ Medical assessment to determine the presence of opiates in participant's system, i.e., urinalysis.
- ◇ Medication assisted treatment of opiate addiction with naltrexone for extended-release injectable suspension, i.e., Vivitrol.
- ◇ Alcohol and other drug abuse treatment programming using cognitive based therapies based on assessed need of the individual.
- ◇ Ability to invoice third parties for services covered by insurance or other government programs.
- ◇ Case management services to include communication with DOC Probation and Parole Agents assigned to the participant's case.
- ◇ Ability to reach-in to DOC institutions via tele-health to begin building relationships with incarcerated individuals as they prepare for release to ensure continuity of care.
- ◇ Ability to provide emergency enrollment (M-F) for community-based participants presenting to DOC in need of services.
- ◇ Capability to electronically report specific data elements as required by the DOC.

The number of pilot participants is indeterminate at this time and will vary from county to county. Overall cost of services will determine number of participants able to participate.

Agencies that are interested in participating in the pilot will be contracted with individually for the remainder of the pilot period. Extension of contracts is dependent upon continuing funding. DOC anticipates the pilot beginning early 2016.

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